**SUBULURA MINETTI N. SP. (NEMATODA) FROM AN INDIAN FOWL***


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Some nematodes from the intestine of a fowl from Jaipur were received last year at this Institute. These on examination proved new to science.

The worms are cylindrical, the males having a curved posterior end. The head is provided with two lateral, two sub-median dorsal and two sub-median ventral papillae. The mouth is hexagonal and has distinct lips. The mouth capsule has thick chitinous walls and is enlarged posteriorly, where it has three small teeth. The lateral alæ extend backwards as far as the hinder level of the oesophageal bulb. The oesophagus gradually thickens posteriorly and is followed by a distinct, almost spherical bulb. The intestine is enlarged anteriorly.

The male measures 6·65-12·6 mm. in length and 0·272-0·4 mm. in maximum breadth, which is attained slightly behind the oesophageal region. The buccal capsule measures 0·028 × 0·018 mm. The oesophagus is 0·83-0·95 mm. long. The oesophageal bulb measures 0·18-0·23 mm. laterally. The anus is situated at 0·246-0·276 mm. from the posterior extremity. The pre-anal sucker is fusiform, without a chitinous wall, and measures 0·182-0·277 mm. antero-posteriorly. The spicules are equal and measure 1·085-1·17 mm. in length. The gubernaculum has a spur anteriorly and measures 0·169-0·223 mm. in length. There are ten pairs of caudal papillae of which three pairs are pre-anal, two are ad-anal and five post-anal.

The female measures 10·2-15·35 mm. in length and 0·35-0·502 mm. in maximum thickness. The buccal capsule measures 0·029-0·04 × 0·002-0·034 mm. The oesophagus is 0·925-1·13 mm. long. The oesophageal bulb measures 0·27-0·303 mm. laterally. The nerve ring and the excretory pore are situated 0·17-0·35 mm. and 0·457-0·527 mm. respectively from the anterior end. The tail is 0·72-0·8 mm. long. The vulva is situated on a slight prominence 4·4-5·9 mm. from the anterior end of the body, approximately at the anterior two- to three-sevenths. The ovijector, measuring 0·386 mm. in the specimen 10·2 mm. long, is directed anteriorly. It consists of a muscular portion which enlarges proximally and forms a cup-shaped cavity, in which is enclosed a "circular hyaline area" as described.

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by Cram (1927). The proximal, less muscular portion of the ovjector appears to open posteriorly into this hyaline area. The muscular sphincter described in some species was not noticed. The eggs measure 0.056–0.095 × 0.038–0.062 mm.

The species described above has some affinities with the species *Subulura strongylina* (Rudolphi, 1819) and *S. differens* (Sonsino, 1890), which are the only two species recorded so far from the fowl. *S. strongylina* has, however, eleven pairs of caudal papillae. In respect of the number of caudal papillae, the Indian species agrees with *S. differens* but it can be separated from the latter by the size of the spicules, the gubernaculum and the pre-anal sucker, by the vulva being situated on a prominence and by the character of the ovjector. These points of difference being quite distinctive, it is proposed to regard the Indian species as a new one for which the name *Subulura minetti* is proposed in honour of Dr. F. C. Minett, the Director of the Imperial Veterinary Research Institute, Mukteswar.

REFERENCES

Cram, E. B.